

Appln No.: 10/828,395  
Amendment Dated: May 11, 2007  
Reply to Office Action of February 28, 2007

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method for treatment of a non-cancerous angiogenesis-related disease in which reduction of angiogenesis is desirable, comprising the step of administering to an individual suffering from the non-cancerous angiogenesis-related disease an amount of a therapeutic composition effective to reduce the effective amount of clusterin in the individual, and thereby reduce the amount of angiogenesis.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an antisense oligonucleotide complementary to the sequence of human clusterin (Seq. ID. No. 1).
3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 2- 15.
4. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an RNAi agent.
5. (withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the RNAi agent is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 16 to 23 or a sequence complementary thereto.
6. (currently amended) A method for reducing angiogenesis in a non-cancerous angiogenesis-related disease in which reduction of angiogenesis is desirable, comprising the step of treating cells associated with the non-cancerous angiogenesis-related disease with amount of a

Appln No.: 10/828,395  
Amendment Dated: May 11, 2007  
Reply to Office Action of February 28, 2007

therapeutic composition effective to reduce the effective amount of clusterin in the cells, and thereby to reduce the occurrence of angiogenesis.

7. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an antisense oligonucleotide complementary to the sequence of human clusterin (Seq. ID. No. 1).

8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 2- 15.

9. (withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an RNAi agent.

10. (withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the RNAi agent is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 16 to 23 or a sequence complementary thereto.

11. (currently amended) A method for treatment of a non-cancerous angiogenesis-related disease in a human individual suffering from the non-cancerous ~~con-cancerous~~ angiogenesis-related disease in which reduction of angiogenesis is desirable, comprising the step of administering to the individual an amount of a therapeutic composition effective to reduce the effective amount of clusterin in the individual and thereby reduce the amount of angiogenesis.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an antisense oligonucleotide complementary to the sequence of human clusterin (Seq. ID. No. 1).

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 2- 15.

14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an RNAi agent.

15. (withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the RNAi agent is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 16 to 23 or a sequence complementary thereto.

16. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-cancerous angiogenesis-related disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic cystitis, Crohn's disease, diabetic retinopathy, infantile hemangiomas, intraperitoneal bleeding in endometriosis, macular degeneration, prostate growth in benign prostatic hypertrophy, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis and verruca vulgaris.

17. (new) The method of claim 6, wherein the non-cancerous angiogenesis-related disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic cystitis, crohn's disease, diabetic retinopathy, infantile hemangiomas, intraperitoneal bleeding in endometriosis, macular degeneration, prostate growth in benign prostatic hypertrophy, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis and verruca vulgaris.

18. (new) The method of claim 11, wherein the non-cancerous angiogenesis-related disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic cystitis, crohn's disease, diabetic retinopathy, infantile hemangiomas, intraperitoneal bleeding in endometriosis, macular degeneration, prostate growth in benign prostatic hypertrophy, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis and verruca vulgaris.